Library

# STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

## A N N U A L  R E P O R T

of the

## MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

MINISTRY OF HEALTH LIBRARY

for the year

1959

Health Area Office,
LAUNCESTON.
Cornwall

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B. Ch.B.,D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

## STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

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## Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :

W.PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health: Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
Launceston Rural District Council
Launceston Borough Council
Camelford Rural District Council

Assistant County Medical Officer, Area 6, Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

### PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

A.L.YEO, A.R.I.C.S., A.R.S.H.

## SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

| | |
|---|---|
| Area (in acres) | 56,285 |
| Population | 5,370 |
| No. of separate dwellings occupied | 1,682 |
| Rateable Value 31.12.59 | £35,539 |
| Product of 1d. rate 1959-60 | £139 |

| | Total | Male | Female | Rate per 1,000 estimated population |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Live Births** | | | | |
| Legitimate | 79 | 38 | 41 | 15.08 |
| Illegitimate | 2 | 2 | - | - |
| **Stillbirths** | 1 | - | 1 | 12.34 per 1000 total births |
| **Deaths** (all causes) | 64 | 34 | 30 | 11.91 |
| Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis | | N I L | | |
| Other Puerperal causes | | N I L | | |
| **Infant Mortality** | | | | |
| (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births) | 6 | 2 | 4 | 74.07 |

| | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| Deaths from Cancer (all ages) | 9 | 4 | 13 |
| Measles " | | N I L | |
| Whooping Cough (all ages) | | N I L | |
| Diarrhoea (under 2 years) | | N I L | |

## Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 5,370. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1959 there were 64 deaths and 81 births, 17 more births than deaths.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 64. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 11.91. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

| Year | Total | Male | Female | Recorded Rate |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1955 | 77 | 36 | 41 | 14.47 |
| 1956 | 58 | 31 | 27 | 11.05 |
| 1957 | 56 | 30 | 26 | 10.66 |
| 1958 | 59 | 27 | 32 | 11.28 |
| 1959 | 64 | 34 | 30 | 11.91 |

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 1.08 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 12.86 which may be compared with that of 11.6 for England and Wales.

Births. The number of live births assigned to this District was 81 compared with 77 in 1958. The rate per thousand of the population is 15.08. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.30) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 19.60 for this District, compared with 16.5 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There was one stillbirth during 1959.

Illegitimate Births. There were 2 illegitimate births in the District during the year, compared with 3 in 1958.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality. The deaths of six infants under one year of age were recorded during the year, the causes of death being as follows :-

| | Sex | Age | Cause of Death |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1) | F | 2 hours | Acute Respiratory Failure<br>Post-Maturity |
| 2) | F | 1 day | Intra-uterine pneumonia<br>Erythroblastosis foetalis |
| 3) | M | 20 minutes | Atelectasis<br>Toxaemia |
| 4) | F | 2 hours | Prematurity |
| 5) | F | 2 months | Lobar pneumonia,probably virus<br>Advanced hydrocephalus |
| 6) | M | 1 day | Prematurity<br>Cerebral oedema |

While the general infant mortality rate has shown a considerable improvement since the early part of this century, the mortality of infants within the first week of life has not improved in comparable degree. The fall in post-neonatal mortality has been due in large measure to improved infant care and hygiene, control of infectious disease,advances in treatment of respiratory disease, and improved social conditions generally. Late neonatal deaths (i.e. deaths from 1 - 4 weeks of age) have tended to improve similarly, but deaths in the first week of life are closely related to conditions present before and during birth, and this mortality has remained high. Stillbirths are causally closely connected with deaths in the first week of life and are now linked with them in one mortality group, to which the name perinatal mortality is applied.

To effect an improvement in the perinatal mortality rate is not an easy matter, as knowledge of many conditions associated with it, e.g. toxaemia of pregnancy and congenital abnormalities, is very incomplete. For the more immediate aspect of the problem, essentials are the continuation of a high standard of antenatal care, with the provision of antenatal beds, continued improvement in obstetrics, with adequate beds, both emergency and other, and skilled attention for the premature and weakly infant. From the long term point of view, continued research into toxaemia of pregnancy, the causation of developmental abnormalities, and the causes of premature labour is required. A perinatal mortality enquiry, carried out in 1958 by the National Birthday Trust Fund, the report of which is not yet available, may give useful information.

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to the other, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

## MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 36 headings based on the Abbreviated List of the International Statistical Classifications of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1955.

| | Cause of Death | Male | Female | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1. | Tuberculosis, respiratory | - | - | - |
| 2. | Tuberculosis, other | - | - | - |
| 3. | Syphilitic disease | - | - | - |
| 4. | Diphtheria | - | - | - |
| 5. | Whooping Cough | - | - | - |
| 6. | Meningococcal infection | - | - | - |
| 7. | Acute Poliomyelitis | - | - | - |
| 8. | Measles | - | - | - |
| 9. | Other infective and parasitic diseases | - | - | - |
| 10. | Malignant neoplasm, stomach | - | 1 | 1 |
| 11. | Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus | 1 | - | 1 |
| 12. | Malignant neoplasm, breast | - | - | - |
| 13. | Malignant neoplasm, uterus | - | - | - |
| 14. | Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| 15. | Leukaemia, aleukaemia | - | - | - |
| 16. | Diabetes | - | 2 | 2 |
| 17. | Vascular lesions of nervous system | 6 | 1 | 7 |
| 18. | Coronary disease, angina | 2 | 1 | 3 |
| 19. | Hypertension with heart disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 20. | Other heart disease | 5 | 9 | 14 |
| 21. | Other circulatory disease | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 22. | Influenza | - | 1 | 1 |
| 23. | Pneumonia | 1 | 3 | 4 |
| 24. | Bronchitis | - | - | - |
| 25. | Other diseases of respiratory system | 1 | - | 1 |
| 26. | Ulcer of stomach and duodenum | - | - | - |
| 27. | Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea | - | 1 | 1 |
| 28. | Nephritis and nephrosis | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| 29. | Hyperplasia of prostate | - | - | - |
| 30. | Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion | - | - | - |
| 31. | Congenital malformations | - | - | - |
| 32. | Other defined and ill-defined diseases | 3 | 5 | 8 |
| 33. | Motor vehicle accidents | 1 | - | 1 |
| 34. | All other accidents | - | - | - |
| 35. | Suicide | 3 | - | 3 |
| 36. | Homicide and operations of war | - | - | - |
| | | 34 | 30 | 64 |

## GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

### County Council Services

I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :

(a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.

(b) Health Visiting : The nurse-midwives act also as Health Visitors and, with special training in the case of the mother and young child, are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. They act also as school nurses.

(c) Infant Welfare Centre : A fortnightly Infant Welfare Clinic is held at the Castle, Bude.

(d) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic held fortnightly at the Castle, Bude.

(e) Vaccination and Immunisation : Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus are provided at the Infant Welfare Clinic or by the supply of materials to the family doctor. Sessions are held regularly for poliomyelitis vaccination.

(f) Home Help Service : Home helps are employed to provide domestic help for households in certain circumstances, a charge being made for this service according to the means of the person concerned.

(g) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilecon sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.

(h) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

(j) Mental Health: The County Council has certain responsibilities in connection with the ascertainment of mental ill-health and mental deficiency, with the provision of statutory supervision, etc. for mental defectives living in the community, and with the provision of after-care following treatment for mental illness. The Duly Authorised Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude:

Dental clinic - fortnightly on Thursday

Child Guidance, by arrangement at Plymouth Child Guidance Clinic

III Welfare Department : This service is concerned with the welfare of the aged and with that of various categories of handicapped persons. It is concerned also with the provision of temporary accommodation in certain circumstances for persons in urgent need thereof. The Welfare Officer for the district works from the Health Area Office, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the Area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Isolation Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy or Tehidy Sanatoria. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Laninval House, Bodmin, and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at the Castle, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Dawfield Hospital, Holsworthy. The Chest Clinic is held at Launceston Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held at the Launceston Health Clinic each week.

Laboratory Facilities

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratory, Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

## SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

### WATER

The North Devon Water Board, of which the Council is a constituent Member, is the responsible authority for the purpose of water supply in the following eight Parishes :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Jacobstow, | North Tamerton, |
| Kilkhampton, | St. Gennys |
| Launcells | Week St. Mary |
| Morwenstow, | Whitstone. |

The remaining two Parishes, viz. Marhamchurch and Poundstock, are at present within the Statutory water area of the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council.

The number of dwellings provided with full main supplies is now 725 which represents 43% of the total number of houses in the Council's area.

The Council's object in joining the North Devon Water Board was to secure a comprehensive water supply scheme throughout their District. It will be appreciated that this is essentially a long term programme. The North Devon Water Board have already extended their mains throughout the Parish of Whitstone. Interim supplies, derived from boreholes, continue to serve the built-up areas in the Parishes of Morwenstow, Kilkhampton, Launcells, St. Gennys and Week St. Mary. These schemes have been so designed that they will eventually form part of the comprehensive scheme.

It is anticipated that within the next twelve months the Board will extend their mains through the Parish of North Tamerton, and carry out an interim water supply scheme at Jacobstow, using as a temporary source of supply a borehole which was sunk by this Council prior to the merger with the North Devon Water Board.

127 dwellings and 4 farms in the Parish of Marhamchurch are satisfactorily supplied from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's main supply, and 5 farms by the North Devon Water Board.

117 dwellings at Widemouth in the Parish of Poundstock are provided with a main water supply by a private Water Company, who purchase their water in bulk from the Bude-Stratton Urban District Council, which is supplemented during the summer months by a borehole owned by the Company.

The only water supply maintained by this Council is at Bangors, Poundstock. The water is derived from a borehole and . is pumped by an electric pump and pressure system to some 27 houses, school, Sunday school, 2 farms and Parish Hall. This supply is satisfactory both in quality and quantity.

The remainder of the District is dependent on wells, private boreholes and springs.

In general the public supplies held up well under the extreme drought which prevailed during the year 1959, and only the Morwenstow supplies had to be supplemented by carting.

The private shallow wells were, however, seriously affected, which emphasises the need for the proposed comprehensive water supply scheme for the whole of the District.

## DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A summary of the existing sewerage and sewage disposal arrangements in the Council's area is set out hereunder :-

Morwenstow. During the year a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme has been provided to the hamlet of Crosstown. This hamlet consists of ten houses of which nine have already been connected to the new sewerage system.

Other Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes in this Parish are at Shop, Woodford, Woolley and Gooseham. In the case of Shop and Woodford only partial treatment is provided at the Sewage Works.

Kilkhampton. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided in this village.

Marhamchurch. This village is satisfactorily sewered with the exception of one road on the outskirts.

Whitstone. The village of Boot, including the Council Housing Estate, is provided with a Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system.

Poundstock. Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes are provided at Widemouth Bay, Bangors and Treskinnick Cross.

Week St. Mary. A satisfactory modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system has been provided in this village.

North Tamerton. Two small satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal schemes are provided in this Parish.

Brockhill Road, St. Gennys. The modern Sewerage and Sewage Disposal scheme in this portion of the Parish continues to function satisfactorily.

Grimscott, Launcells. A satisfactory Sewerage and Sewage Disposal system is provided.

## RIVERS AND STREAMS

No complaints in regard to pollution have been received during the year.

## CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

During the year 21 pail or privy closets have been converted to water closets.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

| Parish | Frequency of Collection |
|---|---|
| Morwenstow | Monthly. |
| Kilkhampton | Weekly from June to September.<br>Fortnightly from October to May. |
| Stibb, Kilkhampton | Fortnightly from June to September<br>Monthly from October to May |
| Launcells | Monthly |
| Marhamchurch | Weekly from May to October<br>Fortnightly from November to April |
| Week St. Mary | Monthly from October to June<br>Fortnightly from July to September. |
| Whitstone | " " |
| North Tamerton | " " |
| St. Gennys | " " |
| Jacobstow | " " |
| Widemouth Bay | Weekly |
| Poundstock | Weekly from June to September<br>Fortnightly from October to May |

Three Refuse Dumps are provided by the Council at Woolley, Morwenstow; Herdacott Lane, Kilkhampton and at Poundstock respectively which serve the whole of the Council's area.

## PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven and Marhamchurch.

Similar Conveniences are now under construction in the village of Week St. Mary.

## SHOPS

The small village shops found in this district are reasonably satisfactory.

## CAMPING SITES

Number of sites in respect of which licences have been issued under Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936 ..... 10

## HOUSING STATISTICS

184 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number of private houses erected during 1959 ..... 7

Slum Clearance. The provision of the Council houses has gone a long way in meeting the housing need and has materially assisted the Slum Clearance programme.

A further 13 houses were closed or demolished during 1959, making a total number of 47 dealt with in this way since 1st January,1955. The programme originally approved for this period provided for the demolition or closure of 40 houses only.

Housing Acts, 1949 - 1959. Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, 51 dwellings have been improved or provided by conversion with the aid of Discretionary grants.

The passing of the House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 has given a further fillip to the general raising of the housing standard in this District. In the time which has elapsed since the passing of this Act Standard Grants have been promised in respect of 16 properties.

## SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action has been necessary.

## SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

None

## ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

One case reported and dealt with during the year

## SCHOOLS

All schools in the area are provided with modern sanitation.

The school canteens are well maintained

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply — There are three licensed Milk Distributors in the Council's area who retail milk on a small scale, but in general the supervision of milk production in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Meat and other foods — There are two small privately owned Slaughterhouses in this district, which are well maintained.

A summary of carcases inspected and condemned is set out hereunder :-

| | Cattle (excluding cows) | Cows | Calves | Sheep and Lambs | Pigs | Horses |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Number killed | 136 | - | - | 156 | 114 | - |
| Number inspected | 136 | - | - | 156 | 114 | - |
| All diseases except tuberculosis | | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 91 | - | - | 53 | 6 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticercosis | 66.9% | - | - | 34% | 5.2% | - |
| Tuberculosis only. | | | | | | |
| Whole carcases condemned | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 1 | - | - | - | 1 | - |
| Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis | .73% | - | - | - | .87% | - |
| Cysticercosis. | | | | | | |
| Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Generalised and totally condemned | - | - | - | - | - | - |

Summary of food condemned :-

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 89 | Bovine | livers |
| 2 | " | lungs |
| 2 | " | heads |
| 3 | " | hearts |
| 1 | " | diaphragm |
| 50 | Sheep | livers |
| 1 | " | hindquarter |
| 2 | " | plucks |
| 6 | Pigs | livers |
| 1 | " | head |

Bakehouses. There are two bakehouses in operation in this District and these are well maintained.

| | |
|---|---|
| Adulteration, etc. | No action required |
| Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Foods | No action required |
| Nutrition | No action required |
| Shell-fish | No beds in the District |

Number of food premises in the area :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Butchers | 7 |
| Grocers | 18 |
| Greengrocers | 1 |
| Bakers | 2 |
| Cafes | 8 |
| Mobile fish and chip van | 1 |
| Licensed premises | 7 |
| Milk Distributors | 3 |
| Honey processing | 1 |

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act,1955 :-

| | |
|---|---|
| Preparation or manufacture of sausages | 3 |
| Manufacture or sale of ice cream | 18 |
| Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 | Nil |

Number of inspections of registered food premises 21

Educational activity :-

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer and Public Health Inspector, and in general the traders have co-operated reasonably in meeting the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

It has, however, been necessary in the case of one Cafe to take Statutory Action.

All condemned meat is collected and sterilized by a specialist firm operating in this area.

Other foodstuffs are disposed of by burial or burning.

No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc) Regulations, 1947-52, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the Retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the district.

## FACTORIES ACT, 1937.

### Classified List of Registered Factories as at 31st December, 1959.

| Nature of Employment | Power | Non-power |
|---|---|---|
| 1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills | 1 | 2 |
| 2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers | 11 | 5 |
| 3. Plumbers | - | 2 |
| 4. Food Manufacturers | 3 | 1 |
| 5. Wearing Apparel (A) Outfitting | 1 | - |

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act,1937 are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/60 of the Ministry of Health.

## PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- smallpox, cholera, diphtheria, membranous croup, erysipelas, scarlet fever, typhus fever, typhoid fever, paratyphoid fever, relapsing fever, plague, poliomyelitis, tuberculosis, malaria, dysentery, puerperal pyrexia, ophthalmia neonatorum, acute primary pneumonia, acute influenzal pneumonia, whooping cough, measles, acute encephalitis, meningococcal infection and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Diphtheria. No cases were notified during 1959. 59 children received a complete course of immunisation against the disease, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in almost all instances.

Measles. Sixty-five cases were notified during the year.

Whooping Cough. One case was notified during the year. This child had not been immunised against the disease.

Poliomyelitis. No cases were notified during the year. Vaccination against this disease continued, 261 persons receiving a course of two injections during the year. The majority of these were children, but the number included some young adults and some of the other priority groups, e.g. expectant mothers. A total of 1094 persons had received two injections since the introduction of this type of vaccination in 1956, and of these, 843 had received their third injection.

Smallpox. No cases were reported during the year, during which 46 primary vaccinations were carried out.

Food poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

| | Males | | Females | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pul. | Non-Pul. | Pul. | Non-pul. |
| Cases on Register 31.12.58 | 5 | - | 4 | 2 |
| No. of cases notified during the year | - | - | - | - |
| Cases restored | - | - | - | - |
| Inward Transfers | - | - | - | - |
| Cases Removed | 1 | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total on Register 31.12.59 | 4 | - | 3 | 1 |

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school leavers was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

## OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. A further male death from this cause during the year brings the total from this disease since 1949 to 14 male and 2 female deaths. Deaths from all forms of cancer since that year now total 53 male and 51 female deaths.

## TABLE I

## TUBERCULOSIS.

### Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths - 1959

| Age Groups | New Cases | | | | Deaths | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Pul. | | Non-Pul. | | Pul. | | Non-Pul. | |
| | M | F | M | F | M | F | M | F |
| 0 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 5 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 15 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 20 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 25 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 35 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 45 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 55 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 65 - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Age unknown | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## TABLE II

## VITAL STATISTICS

### Summary for previous years.

| YEAR | POPULATION (Estimated) | BIRTHS | | DEATHS | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | Under 1 year | | All Ages | |
| | | Number | Crude Rate | Number | Rate | Number | Rate |
| 1955 | 5,320 | 73 | 13.72 | 3 | 41.09 | 77 | 14.47 |
| 1956 | 5,250 | 80 | 15.24 | 1 | 12.50 | 58 | 11.05 |
| 1957 | 5,250 | 79 | 15.04 | 3 | 37.97 | 56 | 10.66 |
| 1958 | 5,230 | 77 | 14.72 | 1 | 12.97 | 59 | 11.28 |
| 1959 | 5,370 | 81 | 15.08 | 6 | 74.07 | 64 | 11.91 |

## TABLE III

### Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

| | Jan. | Feb. | Mar. | Apl. | May | June | July | Aug. | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Measles | 1 | 2 | 10 | 19 | 6 | - | 3 | 13 | 11 | - | - | - | 65 |
| Whooping Cough | - | 1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| | 1 | 3 | 10 | 19 | 6 | - | 3 | 13 | 11 | - | - | - | 66 |

## TABLE IV

### Sanitary Inspection of the Area

| | |
|---|---|
| Total number of inspections made for all purposes ... ... ... ... | 1303 |
| New Private Water supplies provided ... ... ... ... ... ... | 6 |
| No. of samples of water analysed ... ... ... ... ... ... | 20 |
| Satisfactory 10; Unsatisfactory 10 | |
| Existing water supplies improved ... ... ... ... ... ... | 2 |
| Number of houses connected during the year to Council's mains | Nil |
| North Devon Water Board's mains ... ... ... ... ... ... | 40 |
| Widemouth Water Company's mains ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Bude-Stratton Urban District Council's mains ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Pail or Privy closets converted to Water closets ... ... ... ... | 21 |
| New drains laid to existing premises ... ... ... ... ... ... | 29 |
| Existing drains repaired ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 4 |
| Complaints received ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 14 |
| Nuisances abated ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 11 |
| No. of bakehouse inspections ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 3 |
| Premises disinfected ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | Nil |
| No. of inspections of sewerage and sewage disposal works ... ... ... | 113 |
| Camping sites ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | 19 |
| Offensive Trades ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... ... | Nil |

## APPENDIX

## FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959

### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

### Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health

| Premises | Number on Register | Number of | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Inspections | Written notices | Occupiers prosecuted |
| (i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities | 25 | 21 | - | - |
| (ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority | - | - | - | - |
| (iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 25 | 21 | - | - |

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

| Particulars | Number of cases in which defects were found | | | | Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Found | Remedied | Referred To H.M. Inspector | Referred By H.M. Inspector | |
| Want of cleanliness (S.1) | | | | | |
| Overcrowding (S.2) | | | | | |
| Unreasonable temperature (S.3) | | | | | |
| Inadequate ventilation (S.4) | | | | | |
| Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) | | | | | |
| Sanitary Conveniences (S.7) (a) Insufficient | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |
| (b) Unsuitable or defective | | | | | |
| (c) Not separate for sexes | | | | | |
| Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work | | | | | |
| Total | 1 | - | - | 1 | - |

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 110 and 111)

N I L